

U.S., IRA means...
geria means...
official...
LONDON...
report, carried by the Palestine news...
(WAPA), added that the explosion set...
the contents of the library and injured...
British...
commandos, who operated from inside...
were said to have returned safely to base.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily
Jordan Press Foundation
جورن تائمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية
AMMAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1976 — SAFAR 21, 1396 A.H.

Economic talks move slowly

PARIS, Feb. 20 (R). — Rich and poor nations tonight ended the first phase of new negotiations on world economic problems, but made no notable progress towards solutions.
Spokesmen for the two sides said the main outcome of the 10-day opening session of negotiations in the so-called "north-south dialogue" was an agreement on agendas for the four bargaining commissions.

30 arrested

Israeli police bust up demo in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Feb. 20 (R). — Israeli police today arrested 30 demonstrators in a demonstration against a January 21 Israeli court ruling allowing Jews to pray at the Al Aqsa Mosque. The demonstrators also stoned the Israeli police booth located next to the holy district. A number of the Arab students arrested were reportedly beaten and wounded by the police, according to witnesses quoted by United Press International.
Some of the demonstrators were Arab youth from other towns on the occupied West Bank.
By evening, Israeli police were waiting near the Dome of the Rock Mosque after several of the Arab youngsters went inside. The Israeli police were under strict orders not to enter the mosque.
In another late development, the West Bank for Israeli police discovered and two weeks — are.



PLO REPLY. — In a Brussels press conference Friday, the PLO representative in Paris Ezzedin Kalak, left, said that the PLO cannot accept the principle of an unlimited inflow of Soviet Jews into Israel as that would "reinforce aggression against Arab people." He also announced that 46 members of the Belgian parliament have signed a request to allow Palestinian refugees to return to their homes in Israel. Pictured next to Mr. Ezzedin Kalak, from left to right are PLO representative in Brussels Naim Khadar, President of the Belge-Palestinian Organisation Jean Belfosse and Social-Christian MP Tijl de Clercq. (AP wirephoto).

Morocco masses troops on Sahara border with Algeria

MADRID, Feb. 20 (Agencies). — Morocco has massed 30,000 troops at Tindouf on the Western Sahara's border with Algeria, according to the Madrid newspaper 'Ya', whose correspondent today described the situation in the territory as "very serious."
Moroccan troops in the Saharan capital, El Aaiun, had been confined to barracks and the commander-in-chief of Moroccan forces in the area, Colonel Dlimi, had flown to Rabat to discuss the situation with King Hassan. Ya's correspondent said.
Morocco now planned to pull its troops out of the Saharan oases of Etchera, Mahbes and Tifariti and the town of Smara, regarded as a "holy city" by the Moroccans, Ya said.
These forces would now be concentrated around the phosphate mines at Bou Craa, source of the Western Sahara's only natural wealth, the paper said.
The correspondent also reported the shooting down of a Moroccan F-5 aircraft by the Polisario front.
Morocco could not afford to lose such planes especially now that it was having trouble obtaining credit to buy more, the Ya correspondent commented.
Meanwhile, it was reported in Algiers that President Houari Boumedienne and Foreign Minister Abdel Aziz Bouteflika today met the Secretary General of the Arab League, Mr. Mahmoud Riad, amid signs they were giving his Western Sahara mediation mission a low priority.
Mr. Riad arrived here last night to try anew to bridge the gulf between Algeria and Morocco over the future of the former Spanish territory.
Officials said they considered only and that he would have more to talk about in Morocco. Algeria's position on the Sahara was well known and would not change, they said. The region is being handed over to Morocco and Mauritania at the end of this month while Algeria wants a referendum there on its future.
The crisis has raised the threat of war between Algeria and Morocco.
From Moscow, it was reported that Moroccan Prime Minister Ahmed Osman had arrived there from Tokyo today for talks with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin which Arab diplomatic sources say will cover the Western Sahara dispute.
Mr. Osman, who has just paid a five-day official visit to Japan, was invited to spend the night here on his way home, a Moroccan source added. He is expected to stay 24 hours.

Kidnappings continue to mar Beirut calm

BEIRUT, Feb. 20, (Agencies) — More kidnappings today marred the month-long ceasefire in Beirut but Syria's chief mediator in the Lebanese crisis, Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam, expressed satisfaction over progress towards stability.
Civilians seized a small number of people in northeastern Beirut, security sources said.
Kidnappings are a common reprisal tactic used by the various factions and most victims are freed after mediation, but they continue to be a major headache for authorities trying to build up public confidence.
Mr Khaddam expressed overall optimism before leaving for Damascus today. He is expected to return in the next few days to continue his work.
Mr Khaddam today met Mr Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalangist party which provided most of the right-wing militia forces during the civil war.
Mr Gemayel said Lebanese confidence in the Syrian initiative which led to a ceasefire here a month ago is beginning to weaken.
The present calm could only be artificial until "acts of looting and kidnappings," continuing in spite of the all-party agreement reached through Syrian good offices, were stopped, he said.
In other news from Beirut, a British-owned bank in Beirut lost between 10 and 12 million Lebanese pounds (between two and 2.4 million sterling) when it was looted during the fighting last month, bank sources said today.
In addition, cash and valuables of unknown value were stolen from safe deposit boxes in a vault beneath the bank, the British Bank of the Middle East.
One report said safe deposit box owners were reluctant to come forward to disclose their losses in fear of becoming the target of fresh robberies.
General lawlessness is still a major problem in Lebanon, although last month's ceasefire helped reduce unemployment — at present nearly eight million or 7.8 per cent of the work force. Mr. Ford described the bill as inflationary "election year pork barrel."

Congress vote is big Ford victory

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (R). — President Ford today won a major political victory in Congress when the Senate sustained his veto of legislation that would have provided \$6,200 million for public works employment.
The Senate vote — 63 to 35 in favour of the bill — was three short of the necessary two-thirds margin required to pass the measure over the president's objections.
The Senate action killed the bill despite an earlier 319 to 98 vote in the House of Representatives to overturn the presidential veto. A two-thirds majority is needed in both Houses of Congress to override a veto.
Supporters of the bill said it would create 650,000 jobs and help reduce unemployment — at present nearly eight million or 7.8 per cent of the work force. Mr. Ford described the bill as inflationary "election year pork barrel."

Algeria consulates, airline office bombed in France

PARIS, Feb. 20, (Agencies). — Bombs exploded outside Algerian consulates in Paris and Strasbourg as well as the Air Algérie offices in Lyon early today, smashing windows but causing no injuries, police said.
The bomb in Lyons caused the most damage smashing the windows of nearby apartments and those of a French airline company, UTA, police said.
So far no one has claimed responsibility for the blasts, police added.
It is the second time in a year that the Algerian consulate in Paris and the Air Algérie premises in Lyon have been the target of bomb attacks.

U.S. posts start work in Sinai

GIDDI PASS, Sinai, Feb. 20 (R). — Four American-run early warning stations begin work here and at the Mitla Pass tonight, watching for any sinister movements by Israeli or Egyptian forces in the Sinai Desert U.N. buffer zone.
Israel today completes its withdrawal from 6,180 square kilometres of the Sinai — held since the 1967 Middle East war — under the terms of last September's interim peace agreement with Egypt.
All that will then remain to be done is for an officer to salute the Israeli flag at an Israeli outpost in the buffer zone at noon tomorrow, lower it and retire a kilometre or two closer to home in Tel Aviv about 400 kilometres away.
The Egyptians will advance a few kilometres to the western edge of the buffer on Sunday and the shuttle diplomacy undertaken by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last summer will have come to fruition.
The American sensor stations, one at each end of the strategic passes — gateways in war to the desert battlefields — will report back to an American Sinai field mission headquarters dubbed West Texas.

as Saba: The war has changed Lebanon for the better

lias Saba is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of an international finance company with a 67% Arab shareholding. He has served as a consultant to governments of Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Bahrain. He served as special and financial adviser to President Franjeh of and was Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence in Lebanon in 1970-1972. He has also been Professor and Chairman of the Economics Department at the American University of Beirut.
Following interview with Dr. Saba was conducted this week by Jordan Times Associate Editor Tunji.
In the interview, Dr. Saba explains why and how Lebanon and international role in managing Arab has been set back, and suggests the fundamental reforms that are now urgently required to bring Lebanon back to its position of former prominence.
In his opinion, will Lebanon emerge as a booming centre for the Middle East?
Q. What would you single out as the most important impact of the past ten months of Lebanese civil war on the economic life of the region?
A. What I regret is that Lebanon has allowed a historic opportunity to slip by, both for itself and the Arab World. With the tremendous increase in Arab oil revenues which began in 1973 and the ensuing surplus in investable funds, it became clear that a very important function in the process of the use of these funds had presented itself. I refer to the management of the funds.
This function is more important economically and politically than the passive ownership of such funds or the initial decision to invest them. Whoever controls these vast sums wields a great deal of effective power. Arab power would be much greater if the Arabs could manage this money as well as own it.
With the requisite development and reform of its institutions, Lebanon could have played an effective role in the management of Arab money. Now it looks like this role will go to Western countries.
The rise in oil prices was long overdue, but the West has not yet forgiven us for it. The fact, however, that the rise has (Continued on page 3)

MPLA grab Zambian copper at Angolan port

LUSAKA, Feb. 20 (Agencies). — Angola has seized a ship loaded with Zambian copper at the port of Lobito, President Kenneth Kaunda announced to a press conference here today.
Lobito, Atlantic seaboard railroad of the British-owned Benguela Railway which was captured by forces of the now-dominant Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) earlier this month, is the main outlet for Zambia's vital copper exports, and observers here see the Angolan move as the first concrete sign of the strained relations between the two countries.
Zambia, which has supported the pro-Western UNITA forces against the MPLA in the civil war, this week announced that it would not recognise MPLA President Agostinho Neto's government.
In London, two former British Conservative opposition party ministers, Maurice Macmillan and Julian Amery, today called for a special NATO force

Ford calls Reagan 'back door socialist'

DOVER, New Hampshire, Feb. 20 (R). — President Ford today assailed the Democratic-controlled Congress again for barring aid to Angola, saying its action left the Soviet Union and 12,000 Cuban communist mercenaries in control of Portugal's former colony.
In defence of his foreign policies, during a New Hampshire campaign swing, he also claimed credit for calming the Greek-Turkish dispute over Cyprus.
Mr. Ford spoke near the end of a two-day visit to New Hampshire, where he faces former California governor Ronald Reagan, his challenger for the Republican presidential nomination, in the country's first primary.
(Continued on page 6)



PASSING CONVOYS. — Israeli military vehicles (jeep and truck at left) pass an Egyptian convoy on a road running through the Giddi Pass in the Sinai Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

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What does she want?

Former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir has come out with some solid food for thought in statements she made at the Brussels World Congress on Soviet Jewry. Among other things, she said that all Jews leaving the Soviet Union should go to Israel "for their good and our good."

A few observations and some questions for Mrs Meir and her supporters throughout the world:

1) If Soviet Jews and other Jews who immigrate to Israel continue coming in at a rate of, say, 20,000 a year, how many of these will be settled on new para-military communities in occupied Arab territories? How does this policy of building settlements on Arab land fit in with Israeli public statements about a willingness to return Arab territories in an eventual peace settlement?

2) How do the major international supporters of Israel justify the policy of unlimited immigration of Jews into Israel while continually denying the Palestinians the internationally recognised right of repatriation or compensation for lands that have been in Israeli hands since 1948?

3) How do the backers of Israel's right to exist view the anomaly of someone like Mrs. Meir — Soviet-born and American-raised — talking about unlimited immigration of more Jews into a state built on the forced emigration of another people?

4) If the continued immigration of Soviet Jews into Israel is, as Golda Meir says, "for their good and our good," when will the friends of Israel around the world — notably the American Congress and its little men like Henry Jackson and Hubert Humphrey — ask Israel to take into consideration the best interests of someone else besides just Israel and Soviet Jews? When, for example, will the friends of Israel ask people like Mrs Meir whether her life is dedicated to anything more visionary than the perpetuation and expansion of a garrison state full of Soviet Jews, American arms and people who sit around and plan such illusory events as the Brussels Congress?

5) Ultimately, we ask the fundamental question that Israel and its supporters are apparently unwilling to answer: what does Israel want? How much land does it seek? How many Jewish immigrants are we asked to house on Arab land, and how many more Palestinians will be deported from Jerusalem or imprisoned in Bethlehem and Ramallah? How long do we go on sending unarmed Palestinian schoolchildren into the streets of Jerusalem to throw stones at Israeli police and army units before the conscience of the world wakes up to the endless perimeters of Israeli designs?

If all the Jews in Russia and Asia and North America go and live in Israel, then what? Will Israel be satisfied? What tangential voyage will they take the world on after the Soviet Jews drama is settled? And what will the Soviet Jews find in Israel?

If Golda Meir and the friends of Israel are really interested in a homeland for the Jewish people, in a state with secure and recognised borders, they would do well to talk a little less about Soviet Jews and a little more about Palestinian Arabs.

Therein is the ultimate source of their security.

New Central Bank regulations on tenders

AMMAN. — The Central Bank of Jordan has issued new regulations concerning bank guarantees required of Jordanian individual or companies in relation to tenders or contracts outside the Kingdom, a spokesman of the Central Bank announced Friday.

Prior agreement from the Central Bank on the pre-determined form is now required before the issue or renewal of any guarantee by any licenced bank. This will commit the bank to pay in Jordan dinars or foreign currency, in favour of a non-resident or resident, on the demand of a non-resident.

Waldheim to dispatch M.E. peace envoy

VIENNA, Feb. 20, (R). — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim is sending a special envoy to Middle East capitals in the next few days to investigate how peace negotiations can be revived, a U.N. spokesman said today.

The envoy will probably be a member of the U.N. secretariat staff in New York, the spokesman added.

An announcement from U.N. headquarters is expected soon.

The U.N. emissary would "study ways and means of resuming negotiations" between the parties concerned in the Middle East.

He would probably visit Syria, Israel and Egypt, and Jordan.

The Secretary-General told the Vienna newspaper Die Presse in an interview published today that the Middle East faced a critical period this year, with the negotiating process at a dead end. "We cannot afford stagnation to occur," he said.

As a mark of respect to Monsieur Pierre Laverne who was tragically killed earlier this week, the Friends of Archaeology wish to postpone the dance which was to have been held Thursday, February 26, to Thursday, April 1.



The Saudi Arabian Health Minister Hussein Al Jazairi (left) arrived in Amman Friday to attend the meetings of the Arab health ministers scheduled to start here Sunday. Pictured with him at the airport is Dr. Mohammad Zibin, the acting Jordanian Health Minister.

Israel's Labour Party crisis surfaces as Zarmi quits

TEL AVIV, Feb. 20, (AFP). — ed originally by the uniting of Meir Zarmi, Secretary-General of Israel's dominant Labour Party, last night submitted his resignation, it was learned today. The move brings to the surface the crisis that has been simmering in the party for several months—some observers say ever since Mrs. Golda Meir stepped down from the party leadership in 1974.

Mr Zarmi was reported to have handed in his resignation at a meeting here last night of the party executive.

Although the reasons he gave—the party's financial difficulties and the reluctance of its leadership to deal with this problem—were generally considered a pretext, it was expected that his resignation would be accepted.

The Jerusalem Post commented: Mr Zarmi's decision, it said, "has come as a shock but not a surprise."

Observers said Labour, form-

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Amer Salti, with deep sorrow, announces the death of his father-in-law

DOUGLAS L. BUCHANAN

of Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A.,

executive in Saudia and T.W.A. Airlines, as the result of a car accident in Amman.

Condolences will be accepted Sunday evening Feb. 22 at the Salti residence, Jebel Leuibdeh, near the public park, opposite Marina Beauty Salon.

Sadat Gulf tour aimed bolstering his support

CAIRO, Feb. 20, (AFP). — President Anwar Sadat leaves for Saudi Arabia Saturday on a journey intended mainly to find out whether he can still count on that country's crucial support for his go-it-alone policies.

In the eyes of Egyptian political analysts, Saudi Arabia and its Gulf neighbours—Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates, which President Sadat will also visit—are the key to the Arab World.

But the Egyptian leaders see two warning lights flashing that show the Saudi Arabian block is changing its policies.

The first of these is purely financial. The Egyptians belie-

By this Sunday, they will have handed over United Nations all they are giving up September agreement.

President Sadat is preparing to meet advisers did previously in 1975 faced internal opposition succeeding President and in 1973 when he on the October War.

India clinches Kuwaiti contr-

NEW DELHI, Feb. — India has concluded agreement with Kuwait steel plates and sheet piles worth over \$ 5 was announced here.

The contract was by an Indian steel during its recent visit.

The delegation has ived firm enquiries of about 80,000 metric bars and rods.

This is the first India has been able an export order for sheets in the international ket, the announcer

WHAT'S GOING

Slide lecture by Mr

Pickering on two ancient in Saudi Arabia, Medina and Kilwa.

USIS, 6:00 p.m.



President Sadat

ve the aid from Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf states has never really come up to Egypt's needs, and indeed shows sign of diminishing.

For several months the Egyptian press, usually eager to report such details, has mentioned no gifts or loans from the Saudis or their friends.

It is also a fact that Egypt is in serious financial difficulty.

One of the main causes of this has probably been the smallness, or even the total absence, of aid from the only Arab countries in a position to supply it: the Gulf oil-producing states.

The second source of worry for the Egyptian leadership is that Saudi Arabia only grudgingly gave its blessing to the second Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement.

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Extension of the closing date of Amman - Damascus Microwave Project Tender

Directors General, of the Telecommunications Corporation in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Telecommunication Establishment in Syria Arab Republic announce the extension of the closing date of the above mentioned Tender up to 1400 hours Thursday the 15th of April, 1976.

Director General Telecommunications

Corporation Hashemite Kingdom

of Jordan

Engineer

Mohammad Shabbat Ismail

Director General Telecommunications

Establishment

Syrian Arab

Republic

Engineer

Abdul Sater El-Attia

Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6:

6.00 Quran
 6.10 Cartoons
 6.30 Space 1999
 8.00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3:

7.30 Cultural programme
 8.30 Arabic series
 9.15 At your request

CHANNEL 6:

7.30 News in Hebrew
 7.45 Varieties
 8.30 Dirty Sally

9.10 Medical story

10.00 News in English

10.15 Movie of the week (on both channels)

Amman Airport

DEPARTURES:

6.50 Aqaba
 7.20 Beirut
 8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
 10.00 Cairo
 10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casablanca
 11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
 11.30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
 12.00 London

12.30 Paris

13.00 Rome

ARRIVALS:

8.20 Muscat, Doha

8.30 Aqaba

8.30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi

8.40 Dhahran, Kuwait

8.45 Karachi, Dubai

9.25 Tehran

9.50 Beirut

16.15 Cairo

18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]

7.00 Breakfast show.
 7.30 News Bulletin
 7.45 Morning Melodies
 12.00 Pop session (part I)
 13.00 News Summary
 13.03 Pop session (part II)
 14.00 News Bulletin
 14.10 Radio magazine
 14.30 Melody time
 15.00 Classical Music
 15.30 Light Instrumentals
 16.00 Old Favourites
 16.30 Easy Listening
 17.00 Studio one
 17.30 Book review
 18.00 News Summary
 18.05 Listener's choice
 18.30 Industry of Technology
 18.45 Music
 19.00 News Bulletin
 19.10 Songs
 19.30 Sign off.

Market Price

Apples (Double Red) 200—250
 Apples (Golden) 130—170
 Apples (Starken) 140—180
 Bananas 150—180
 Bell Pepper 80—110
 Beets 50—70
 Cabbage 50—70
 Cauliflower 25—40
 Chestnuts 300—330
 Carrots (Yellow) 50—80
 Carrots (Black) 50—80
 Cucumbers (Small) 280—330
 Cucumbers (Large) 180—220
 Grapefruit 35—50
 Garlic 50—80
 Lemon (Large) 80—110
 Lettuce 50—70
 Lettuce (Small) 25—40
 Hot Pepper 240—300
 Horse Beans 100—140
 Marrow (Small) 90—120
 Mandarines 160—200
 Onion 120—150

Oranges (French) 50—90
 Oranges 80—110
 Oranges (Naval) 100—130
 Potatoes (Imported) 70—110
 Potatoes (Local) 100—120
 Potatoes (Sweet) 40—55
 String Beans 150—190
 Tangarines 50—90
 Tomatoes 50—80

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS:
 Fayed Jallouka (24027)
 Younes Issa's (37740)
 PHARMACIES:
 Jamil (37291)
 Grand (64511)
 Luweibdeh (22662)
 Central (24217)
 TAXIS:
 Nile (44413)
 Tariq (23024)
 Culture Palace (66655)

هنا من النقص

Ali will try all the tricks against Coopman

Puerto Rico, Feb. 20. (AFP). — Muhammad Ali will try all the tricks of the trade against Jean-Pierre Coopman in the heavyweight bout here tonight.

The 29-year-old stonemason from Ingelmunster is making the biggest jump of his life from boxing in the towns of Izegem, Antwerpen, Lauwe and Brugge to facing the great Ali for the heavyweight crown.

Ali is earning \$1.1 million for the fight and Coopman gets the crumbs — \$75,000. But this is far more than the Belgian ever earned before and should turn out to be the biggest payday of his boxing career.

The bout was made possible by a contribution of one million dollars from the Columbia Broadcasting System for the an easy fight, or a "breather," right to televise the fight in the United States via satellite. The match is scheduled to start about 10 p.m. EST (03.00 GMT Saturday).

Promoter Don King's profits, if any, will be determined by the gate receipts at the 12,000-capacity coliseum. Tickets are priced from \$20 to \$200.

Ali, to his credit, has not tried to fool anyone by calling it a momentous fight. After the pain and suffering he endured when beating Joe Frazier in last October's "Thrilla in Manila," the champion says he deserves



IG AROUND. — Muhammad Ali, right, and Jean-Pierre Coopman (left) ham it up for the gas in San Juan Thursday night during the weigh-in for Friday night's world championship fight. (AP wirephoto).

Portugal premier escapes assassination try

FUNCHAL, MADEIRA, Feb. 20. (R). — Portuguese Prime Minister Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo today dismissed an attempt on his life shortly after his arrival here last night as "mere exhibitionism by a minority group."

A bomb planted in a drain running beneath the main road from Madeira Airport blew up a few minutes before the premier and his armed escort were due to pass, forcing the official convoy to take a windy mountain road.

Officials travelling with the premier said his first reaction on learning of the explosion had been an angry: "That's a really brilliant fireworks they set off."

The right-wing Front for the Liberation of the Archipelago of Madeira (FLAMA) had called on the population to shun the premier's visit. Flama slogans calling for the island's independence from Portugal had been daubed in white along the airport road.

Rome legislature opens debate on new Moro proposals

ROME, Feb. 20. (AFP). — The economy by fighting unemployment.

Mr. Moro formed the minority Christian - Democrat government program which is expected to win a vote of confidence for Premier Aldo Moro.

Mr. Moro set as immediate goals: reconstitution of currency reserves, particularly by loans to be negotiated with the International Monetary Fund and the European Economic Community, and the intensification of the fight against capital outflow, speculation, currency contraband and dumping.

Turning to the Lockheed aircraft bribery scandal Mr. Moro said he had asked the U.S. government to provide "all necessary information" on allegations of payoffs to Italian officials.

The cabinet also decided to set up an administrative enquiry commission to look into Italy's military equipment purchases.

Mr. Moro's program is based on economic steps to defend the lira, which has lost about 10 per cent in value since money exchanges were closed on Jan 20, and to try to boost the



Mr. Aldo Moro

Dr. Elias Saba: The war has changed Lebanon for the better

(Continued from page 1)

will of course choose areas of minimum risk for investment in view of the attendant responsibilities.

Once a satisfactory and lucrative relationship is established it is very difficult to break it. Beirut, which had an edge over every other Arab country in this respect, has missed the two most crucial years. The opportunity to provide Arab management for Arab money has almost been missed, to put it mildly.

Q. You mentioned that Lebanon had the minimum level required to perform this service. I assume that this reservation is connected with the need for

to attract Arab money. Even when this money does not trickle into the local economy, the ancillary advantages are worthwhile in themselves.

Better facilities should have been extended to foreign companies working in Lebanon; many firms were complaining about silly and inexcusable difficulties.

Transportation and communications are an important factor, an edge that Beirut had and must keep over other business centres in the Middle East. Unfortunately, even in 1972, there were shortcomings in this field.

Q. How can one set Lebanon back on the road to recovery?

A. I cannot overemphasise the need to convince the outside world that the war has changed us for the better, that we will not allow any consideration to stand in the way of a serious approach to reform. Lebanon's recovery depends on how well we can convince the outside world of this.

The most immediate need, of course, is for relief, the provision of food, clothing, medicine and shelter for the tens of thousands of Lebanese who find themselves without one or more of these necessities.

The long-term needs are reconstruction and development.

By reconstruction, I do not mean bringing the situation back to the status quo ante bellum, a return to the "good old days." Reconstruction means improvement, otherwise it will be self defeating.

Several things are required: The physical reconstruction of the infrastructure: roads, electricity, water supplies, sea ports, schools, hospitals, etc.

The reconstruction or restoration of buildings: homes, offices, factories and shops.

The reconstruction of the business capital stock, whether industrial machinery, the stock of finished and semi-finished products or raw materials. Government participation with the private sector in this task would be in order.

By development, I am referring specifically to: The formation of a planning agency in the true sense of the word, whose task should not be to simply duplicate what the Ministry of Planning and the Planning Board have been doing. These two bodies need complete restructuring.

What is required is an agency that will formulate a plan for both the public and private sectors.



Dr. Elias Saba

Jordan - Dead Sea Potash Project

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN through the Arab Potash Company invites submission of prequalification data from U.S. contractors or joint ventures of U.S. or U.S. and Jordanian contractors who can qualify through experience with projects of similar nature and type for:

- Construction of access roads and approximately 1 km. dike of varying cross section requiring placement of approximately 100,000 cu. meters of fill material on soft ground, installing instruments and carrying out testing to determine most economical means of constructing dikes;
- Subsurface investigations including about 1500 m. of core drilling on land, mud flats and in the Dead Sea and carrying out insitu and laboratory testing and evaluating results;
- Installing necessary testing/measurement equipment for evaluation of dike performance and carrying out trial grouting, membrane construction, and/or other methods for reducing permeability of the dikes and dike foundation strata;
- Constructing necessary contractor's residential camp and offices together with ancillary services and works at the site which is approximately 300 km. by road from the Port of Aqaba and 150 km. by road from Amman, Jordan near Ghor Safi at the South Eastern end of the Dead Sea.

The above experimental work is to determine the feasibility of establishing a 1 million ton per year commercial grade potash plant based on solar evaporation of brine in successive evaporating pans in the Dead Sea and beneficiating the carnallite residues.

Contractors interested in prequalifying for the project must submit completed data to:

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Reading RG1 4PS
ENGLAND.

In submitting prequalification data, AID Prequalification Questionnaire or Construction Contractors (Attachment 2A, CH2, HB11, TM11:1) must be filled out completely, with the exception of Part III and submitted together with any brochures and additional information on experience and resources. These forms are available without cost from the APC, Amman and AID, Washington. Completed prequalification data must be received in Amman, Jordan and post marked no later than March 19, 1976. A short list of qualified contractors will be prepared by the ARAB POTASH COMPANY and all contractors will be advised by the beginning of April, 1976 whether they are to be invited to submit proposals. Short listed contractors will be requested to respond to scope of Work/Contract Documents provided by the ARAB POTASH COMPANY. The type of contract to be entered will be stated in the contract documents. It is expected that the contract will be for a 12 month period starting August, 1976. Financing for this project will be partly derived from a loan made by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID). The contractor will be paid in U.S. dollars and Jordanian Dinars (J.D.) based on an agreed breakdown of costs.

Indomitable agricultural pioneer conquers the desert

Susan Greenfield
writes to the Jordan Times
about the village of Abdel-
lillah, a small farming commu-
nity of about 400 people with
a clinic and tree-
planting programme leading to the homi-
dification of the village.

...succeeded where others
have failed, and according
to an FAO expert at present in
Jordan "Miss Coate has pro-
vided the finest blueprint on
which to build the programmes
required to develop Jordan's
food supplies over the next two
decades."

...gain their self-respect by work.
...began a series of self-help
programmes to rebuild the peo-
ple's confidence. She started
with small loans in the form of
tools to artisans, including a
blind man who turned out to be
highly skilled in cane-work
and a skilled potter. "In two
years I got my small capital
back, and self-employment re-
stored their dignity and happi-
ness, where gifts and hand-outs
had failed."

As about 70 per cent of the
refugees came from farm back-
grounds, Miss Coate simply de-
cided to start a farm. The land
in the area has minimal rain-
fall and is described as "eleven
year land" as a good crop can
be expected only once in eleven
years. She then investigated
drilling rigs, the cost of hiring
one and how they worked so
that she could start drilling for
water.

It was at about this time,
that the manager of her small
industries in Zerka discovered
he had the power of water-divi-
ning, that age-old method of
finding ground water with a
stick held tightly between both
hands.

Miss Coate at that time had
a small second-hand car and
she and her water-diviner be-
gan their search for water. They
found it on barren land rated

A meeting at luncheon in
Jerusalem with Dr. Fisher, then
Archbishop of Canterbury, re-
sulted in a donation of JDs
500 from Christian Aid. "I like
optimists," said Dr. Fisher. "I
think I may be able to help."

Then Lady Alexandra Metcal
of the Save the Children Fund
promised JD 5000 for building
the farmers' houses, on the pri-
nciple that it would be better
to provide homes and work so
that families could provide for
their own children, and finally
OXFAM contributed JD 5000
which was almost enough to
drill the well. The rig was hir-
ed, and one month later, they
struck water and Abdelillah
was suddenly a viable reality.

Since that beginning with
five farmers chosen for their
compatibility and their willing-
ness to work their own land,
Abdelillah has grown into a
community of 51 farmers hold-
ing title to their farms; the ori-
ginal company is in the process
of handing over control of
the five wells and their opera-
tion to groups of farmers on
a legal basis.

From the beginning, Miss
Coate insisted that the houses
had tap water, so that the wo-
men could be spared tedious
trips to the wells. A sociologi-
cal change like this meant in the
first years that the women had

ent programme of controlled
water reticulation and the ma-
intenance of the wells and
pump machinery by her locally
trained mechanics and the care-
ful accounting of the farmers'
affairs, both supervised by the

teen years ago a stretch of
arid desert, Abdelillah Village
with its wells, trees and thriv-
ing market gardens, this year
comes of age. It is testimony to
the vision and faith and deter-
mination of one retired English

headmistress, Miss Winifred A.
Coate, who not only "made the
desert flower" but has housed
the homeless, fed the hungry
and made unique contribution
to peace and the dignity of
mankind.



Coming at Abdelillah — a farmer and his son.



Preparing for market — Miss Coate watches as a farmer and family pack a successful crop.

...this site was barren de-
sert fifteen years ago, and
more remarkable in that
started by a retired Eng-
lish school-headmistress, now
an old, who began the
project with no knowledge of
refugees, no funds beyond
the aid and little encourage-
ment. Winifred A. Coate,
today lives quietly in
anticipating retirement,
ing no impression that
nt health is the reason.
achieved so much since
retired—in 1948—in
a traditionally the man's
agricultural develop-
ment has confounded ex-

Miss Coate came to Jordan
in 1948 from Jerusalem where
she had worked with the Chris-
tian Missionary Society since
1920. "I remember those first
three months in Zerka before
the Red Cross and UNWRA
arrived, working with the re-
fugees and setting up a milk
centre with UNICEF. I visited
a woman who needed milk for
her baby—she had ten child-
ren and her husband was lying
on a mattress in the corner of
their small room. I asked if
her husband were ill and was
told, "No, but because he has
no work he's always tired."

Miss Coate decided the re-
fugees needed most of all to re-



Mr. Anton Zu'mot (left) Miss Coate and Mr. Ibrahim Fadayil (right) in consultation with an Abdelillah farmer.

at only JD1 per dunum—"Every-
one thought me mad," but Miss
Coate scraped together JD 500,
obtained a loan of JD 1000 and
spent it all on 1500 dunums.

The Government then donat-
ed an adjoining 500 dunums of
land. So she had 2000 dunums
of land but no capital to drill
a well, and in between speak-
ing tours and appeals for help,
she and her manager would go
out to the project to pick out
stones, mark the roads and plant
trees.

Help came first from Lord
Dalverton head of Wills Trust
of the British Tobacco Compa-
ny, who said, "Could you use a
tractor?"

time to help their men establish
crops in the fields, perhaps a
factor in Abdelillah's success.
Another factor is the excell-

all Jordanian citizens now and
are able through her help over
the years to take full responsi-
bility for their own affairs. Fi-

Dr. May W. Abdulhadi

Paediatrician (Facharzt)
Diploma of Tropical Diseases / Hamburg — Germany
Starts her private practice in
JABAL AMMAN / WADI ESSIR ROAD /
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Tonight's TV Features

DIRTY SALLY
HONK'EM SQUONK'EM AND GET THE WAMPUM
First episode of a new series which will be transmitted
Saturdays at 8:30 on channel 6.
This family western focuses on the travels of Sally
Fergus and Cyrus Pike. On their way to California, in search
of gold, the adventurous old lady, her mule "Worthless"
and Pike, the ex-gunslinger she has adopted as the son she
never had, crosspath with the people who made up the
wild west of 19th century America.
Jeannette Nolan as Sally Fergus
Dack Rambo as Cyrus Pike



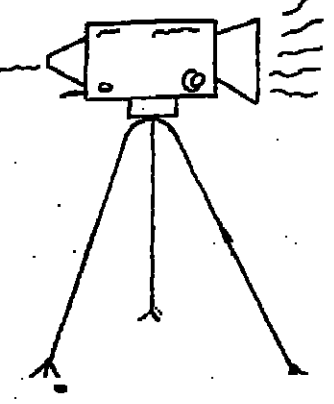
MOVIE OF THE WEEK
STORY OF A WOMAN
A Swedish young woman falls in love with an Italian
whom she discovers is married. Returning to her country
she gets married to an American and returns to Italy with
him where fate waits for her.

SPACE 1999
COLLISION CAUSE
Commander of Alpha base to avoid collision with a
celestial body prepares for manoeuvre but gets wounded
while danger approaches.

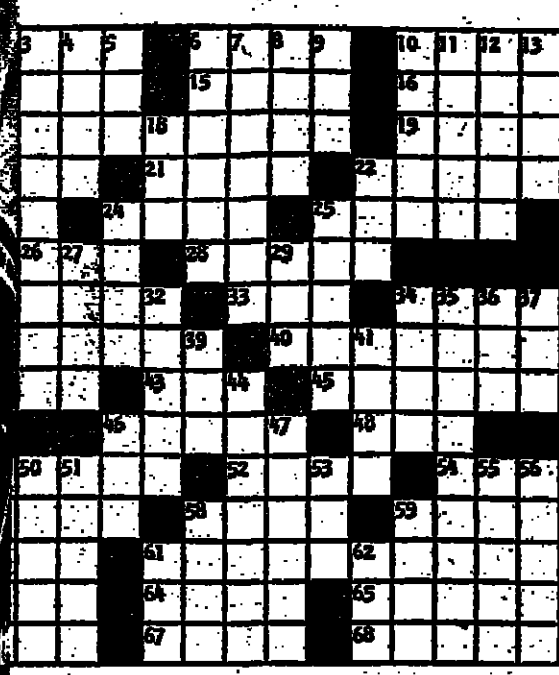
MEDICAL STORY
WOMEN IN WHITE
The private life of a woman doctor is hindered by her
professional work.

Cinema RAINBOW

TEL 25155
PROUDLY PRESENTS
Desperate Characters
Starring:
SHIRLEY MCCLAIN
KENNETH MARS
Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30
Additional shows on
Friday & Sunday 10.30am



Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Corday victim
- 6 Three Wise Men
- 10 Stop
- 14 Sports building
- 15 Delightful spot
- 16 Gen. Bradley
- 17 Westerners
- 19 Chaste
- 20 Portent
- 21 Years
- 22 Shirt front
- 23 Old horse: Slang
- 24 Card game
- 25 Furniture items
- 26 Bustle
- 28 Staircase part
- 30 Strong
- 33 Portuguese title
- 34 Truncheon
- 38 Harmed in return
- 40 City in Kansas
- 42 Ago
- 43 Plaything
- 45 Of a social division
- 46 Theme

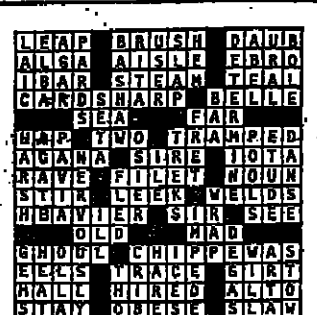
- 48 Unclose
- 49 Church law
- 52 Sloping passage
- 54 Tease: Slang
- 57 Pulpate
- 58 Japanese beverage
- 59 "Two Mules For Sister"
- 60 Free from
- 61 Weakened
- 63 Medicinal plant
- 64 Litigant
- 65 Vista
- 66 Swampy
- 67 Griffith
- 68 German city

DOWN

- 1 City in Georgia
- 2 Fragrance
- 3 Hands over
- 4 In a little while
- 5 Sailor of yore
- 6 Middle
- 7 Made fit

- 8 Roman family
- 9 Officeholders
- 10 Western redmen
- 11 In a frenzy
- 12 Frolics
- 13 Playing card
- 18 Noah's
- 22 Andrea — Sarto
- 24 Piece of music
- 25 Resign
- 27 Hollow
- 29 Hit: Slang
- 30 Invalid food
- 31 Egg cells
- 32 Wyoming range
- 34 Fragment
- 35 Emancipates
- 36 Hagen
- 37 — masqué
- 39 Dowry
- 41 Cut close
- 44 Stolen
- 46 Gangster group
- 47 Fraud
- 49 Sharp sauce

- 50 Passion
- 51 Inquisitive
- 53 People
- 55 Goodnight girl
- 56 German state
- 57 Coalmine car
- 58 Stupefy
- 59 Black Hawk's braves
- 61 Fit — fiddle: 2 wds.
- 62 Treat



Icelandic, British officials meet to discuss implications of break

REYKJAVIK, Feb. 20. (Agencies). — Icelandic and British officials meet here today to discuss the implications of Iceland's break in diplomatic relations with Britain over the cod war — the first such breach between two NATO allies.

Icelandic Foreign Minister Einar Agustsson said after the decision was announced yesterday that he did not know yet exactly what the break would entail.

Soviets accuse another W. German of spy activities

MOSCOW, Feb. 20. (R). — The official Soviet news agency Tass today accused West Germany's consul-general in Leningrad, Herr Alfred Blumenfeld, of intelligence activities.

The accusation—the second Soviet press attack this week on a West German diplomat—was immediately rejected by the West German Embassy in Moscow.

It counter-charged in an official statement that there was a "planned campaign" against its diplomats in the Soviet Union.

In Bonn, the West German Foreign Ministry said the accusations against Herr Blumenfeld were absolutely baseless and were "not calculated to further a positive development of German-Soviet relations."

Mr. Agustsson said he did not think air traffic would be cut off between the two countries. He also said the future of the key U.S. military base at Keflavik will not be affected by Iceland's severing of diplomatic ties with Britain.

He said he was pessimistic about continued trade between the two countries.

Kenya, Uganda dispute may be artificial

NAIROBI, Feb. 20. (AFP). — President Idi Amin's claim to Kenyan and Sudanese territory "taken" from Uganda by Britain is seen here as a manoeuvre by Kampala to avoid paying compensation for the property of British nationals seized in 1972.

Observers in Kenya quoted an editorial in the government-owned Voice of Uganda, to support this view. It said: "We may recommend that Her Majesty's government compensate in hard cash for the acreage it chucked out of Uganda. This would no doubt be a fair settlement."

"For the sake of African unity and good neighbourliness we would not want to fight our friendly neighbours. It was not on their instigation that they gained that valuable Ugandan soil."

Negotiations between Kampala and London over compensation have still not been settled.

Mr. Agustsson did not exclude the possibility, however, that Iceland might eventually reconsider its attitude towards NATO.

In a related development, Norwegian Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund has cancelled a planned visit to Spitzbergen from Feb. 22-26 in order to be available as a mediator in the conflict between Iceland and Britain.

Nixon starts China anniversary trip

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. (R). — Former President Richard Nixon left for China tonight at the personal invitation of Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, exactly four years after his historic Peking visit signalled a restoration of Sino-U.S. ties.

Accompanied by his wife Pat, he left Los Angeles International Airport aboard a Chinese Boeing aircraft flown specially to America to collect him.

The Nixon will arrive in the Chinese capital tomorrow for a week-long visit.

While Mr Nixon had a long-standing invitation from Chairman Mao to return to China, the timing of his trip came as a surprise—particularly to the Ford administration which was not consulted.

It had been generally expected that the former president would not go before November's presidential election, and Mr Ford's supporters are far from pleased that the visit coincides with next week's important New Hampshire primary.

The visit has been branded by the Democratic Party and many political commentators as a pre-election trick to embarrass Mr Ford in his attempt to beat off the challenge of former California Governor Ronald Reagan for the Republican presidential nomination.

It comes just three months after Mr Ford himself visited Peking and, inevitably, it will draw comparisons between the Ford journey and Mr Nixon's 1972 trip.

Cypriot communal meet ends optimistically

VIENNA, Feb. 20. (R). — Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders said tonight they had held useful talks on the future of Cyprus and would probably hold more negotiations soon.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who is providing good offices for the negotiations, ignored protocol and invited the Cypriot leaders into his private rooms at Vienna's Hofburg Palace for informal discussions lasting nearly two hours.

The Turkish community leader, Mr Rauf Denktaş described the meeting as "good, useful, constructive and helpful."

Greek-Cypriot negotiator Glafkos Clerides said there was a "useful exchange of views, but everything discussed depends on other matters."

The Cypriot leaders appeared more optimistic than at any time since they started their fifth round of negotiations under Dr Waldheim's auspices on Tuesday.



PACKING UP. — Israeli soldiers near the Giddi Pass in the Sinai Friday pack up their trucks before pulling out of the zone to be taken back by Egyptian troops. (AP wirephoto).

Nkomo suspicious of British mediation in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Feb. 20. (Agencies). — Rhodesia's black nationalist leaders reacted with caution and suspicion today to Prime Minister Ian Smith's statement that Britain had offered to help resolve the constitutional dispute between them and his white minority government.

Mr. Smith, announcing the offer in parliament, said he would consider the British government offer.

The British move came as fears grew among Rhodesia's 300,000 whites that an Angola type situation could spread to their country.

The British offer came as a surprise to white people in Rhodesia.

Current negotiations between Mr. Smith and Nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo have been dragging on since November 16, with no sign of a settlement.

"Until we know precisely what is involved, we should not regard this offer too optimistically," Mr. Josiah Chinmano, a spokesman for Mr. Nkomo said here today.

"Until we know the British motive, we are bound to be a bit suspicious," he went on. "Are the British going to shoulder their responsibility in seeking the transfer of power to the majority or are they merely coming in because of the Russian and Cuban threat, to protect their own kith and kin?"

The majority of whites in Rhodesia are of British stock, many of their forbears having settled here in the last century.

On the other hand Britain to-

Israeli police bust up demonstration

(Continued from page 1) dismantled a home-made time bomb in a Jewish sector of the city, according to a police report quoted by Reuters.

In a related development, the Jordanian Government has expressed fear that planned Israeli archaeological digging in Jerusalem would undermine and damage properties belonging to the Islamic community.

The government sent memoranda to this effect to the U.N. Secretary-General, the headquarters of the Islamic Conference in Jeddah, and UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

Latin American leaders shun Kissinger summit

MANAGUA, Feb. 19. (R). — and Mr Kissinger discuss Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza said here today that he will not attend a planned meeting with U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger in Costa Rica, but will send his Foreign Minister instead.

President Somoza is the fourth Central American leader to withdraw from the summit meeting between six Central American leaders and Dr Kissinger on February 24.

Observers believed he changed his mind about attending the meeting after the presidents of El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala announced they would not be going to Costa Rica.

In Brazil, Brazil's Foreign Minister Antonio Azeredo da Silveira said that Mr Kissinger had expressed "understanding" of the Brazilian position regarding Angola.

Speaking with journalists after Mr Kissinger met with Brazilian President Ernesto Geisel on the second day of a two-day official visit, Mr Azeredo said he

Algeria accepts Iran oil price cut

ALGIERS, Feb. 20. (R). — Algeria said today a price cut for Iranian heavy oil was welcome and brought it closer to guidelines set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

But Iraq was selling its oil at below real market prices, Algeria said.

The official news agency Algerie Presse Service said the Iranian price cut did not signal a downward spiral of oil prices.

The cut of 9.5 cents a barrel had been due for some months and was in line with similar moves late last year by Indonesia, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, it said.

Angola during a long talk night.

Brazil was the first nation to recognize the S-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (LA).

The Foreign Minister expressed satisfaction over an agreement to be signed here tomorrow before Mr Kissinger's departure, calling for regular high-level talks between the U.S.

Brazil will be the first American country to have an agreement with the African government.

Teng still hard work in Peking

HONG KONG, Feb. 20. — China's Senior Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, hard at work in his Peking office as a criticism campaign aimed at him rages in China, the South China Post said today.

Quoting a "reliable source" the Hong Kong paper said year-old Mr Teng "is working in his Peking office, long state affairs."

For two weeks, Mr Teng has been the unnamed target of press and wall posters on "rightist deviationist capitalist roaders."

Meanwhile, it was reported in Peking that hundreds of character posters have appeared this week on the streets of Hangchow, southern China, many of them attacking Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping by name.

Several identify by name Teng as "The highest leader following the capitalist road." At the beginning of the month Mr Teng was seen person most likely to succeed the late Premier Chou En-lai.



MILESTONE AT THE MET. — Sarah Caldwell, 51, becomes the first woman ever to conduct at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City as she leads the orchestra during a performance of "La Traviata." Recognised as one of America's leading musical directors, she heads her own opera company in Boston (Massachusetts) and has appeared with symphonies throughout the country.

Ford calls Reagan 'back door socialist' Aegean manoeuvres

(Continued from page 1) mary election on Tuesday.

President Ford also voiced strong opposition to the inclusion of communists in the government of Italy and any other West European country.

He said he had made his views known to European government leaders.

Mr. Ford accused his right-wing rival Ronald Reagan of being a back-door Socialist and a demagogue.

Mr. Ford attacked Mr. Reagan over his proposals for investing government social security funds in the stock market by saying "that would make the federal government a major stockholder in most American business, and that's the best blueprint for back-door socialism that I have ever seen."

ISTANBUL, Feb. 20. (AFP). — The dispute between Greece and Turkey over the combined air-sea exercises Turkey plans to hold from Feb. 26 in the Aegean Sea, escalated today.

The Turkish newspaper Gunaydin said "There is no question of Turkey calling off the military exercises and that Turkish reaction will be very violent if the Greeks intervene."

The newspaper Milliyet said that Turkish officials considered the biased Greek press campaign over the Turkish manoeuvres as misplaced as they were only "normal exercises." They also said "these exercises will show that the Aegean Sea is not only a Greek sea."

Fly the Royal Jet

Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west... with our good service we make our customers happy... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.